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I45QBROp UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 -----x UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 3 16 CR 436 (KMW) (HBP) V. 4 Plea STEVEN BROWN 5 Defendant -----x 6 7 New York, N.Y. April 5, 2018 8 2:30 p.m. 9 Before: 10 HON. HENRY B. PITMAN 11 Magistrate Judge 12 APPEARANCES 13 GEOFFREY S. BERMAN 14 Interim United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 15 KATHERINE REILLY NOAH SOLOWIEJCZYK 16 RYAN FINKEL Assistant United States Attorney 17 DOAR RIECK KALEY & MACK Attorneys for Defendant 18 WALTER MACK 19 DAVID RIVERA MICHAEL MINNEFOR 20 21 -Also Present-22 Christopher Carusone, Defense Paralegal Specialist 23 24 25

1 (Case called)
2 MS. REILLY: G
3 Katherine Reil
4 for the government.
5 MR. MACK: Goo

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MS. REILLY: Good afternoon, your Honor.

Katherine Reilly, Noah Solowiejczyk and Ryan Finkel government.

MR. MACK: Good afternoon, your Honor.

Walter Mack, David Rivera, Michael Minnefor and paralegal, Christopher Carusone, for defendant, Steven Brown, who is sitting to my right.

THE COURT: Good afternoon all.

MR. MACK: Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: I just wanted this on the record.

Mr. Mack and I overlapped in the U.S. Attorney's Office many,

many years ago. I haven't socialized with him. I don't

socialize with him. I don't think there's any conflict given

the nature of the proceeding this afternoon, but I just want to

put that on the record. OK?

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{I understand there is an application on behalf of $$Mr. Brown.$$

MR. MACK: Yes, there is, your Honor, and that is to withdraw his previously entered plea of not guilty to the superseding indictment that's been filed against him, and to withdraw and intend to plead guilty to a superseding information that the government has prepared.

THE COURT: OK. The first order of business then will be for Mr. Cancellaraich to conduct the waiver of indictment

1	allocution.
2	Mr. Cancellaraich.
3	DEPUTY CLERK: You are Steven Brown?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5	DEPUTY CLERK: Have you signed this waiver of
6	indictment?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
8	DEPUTY CLERK: Before you signed it, did you discuss
9	it with your attorney?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11	DEPUTY CLERK: Did your attorney explain it to you?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you understand what you are doing?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you understand that you are under no
16	obligation to waive indictment?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you understand if you do not waive
19	indictment and the government wants to prosecute you, they
20	would have to present this case to a grand jury, which may or
21	may not indict you?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you understand that by signing this
24	waiver of indictment, you've given up your right to have this
25	case presented to a grand jury?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
2	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you understand what a grand jury is?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
4	DEPUTY CLERK: Have you seen a copy of the
5	information?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
7	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you waive its public reading?
8	THE DEFENDANT: What did he say?
9	MR. MACK: Waive the public reading.
10	DEPUTY CLERK: Do you waive its public reading?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12	DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: I am next going to ask Mr. Cancellaraich
14	to place two documents before Mr. Brown. There is a one-page
15	document entitled Consent to Proceed Before an United States
16	Magistrate Judge on a Felony Plea Allocution, and a second
17	document in the form of a letter that I'll ask him to mark as
18	Court Exhibit 1.
19	Mr. Brown, two documents have been placed before you.
20	You can remain seated, it's OK.
21	Two documents have been placed before you. I first
22	want to discuss with you the one-page document entitled Consent
23	to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge on a Felony
24	Plea Allocution. Do you see that one-page document, sir?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: Does your signature appear on the bottom
2	of it?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
4	THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorney
7	before you signed it?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right
10	to have your plea taken by a District Court Judge instead of a
11	Magistrate Judge. Do you understand you have that right?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Do you understand that by signing that
14	piece of paper, you're giving up your right to have your plea
15	taken by a district judge and consenting to having it taken by
16	a magistrate judge. Do you understand that's the effect of
17	your signature on that piece of paper?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises to you or has
20	anyone made any threats to you or has anyone used any force
21	against you to induce you to consent to proceed before a
22	magistrate judge?
23	THE DEFENDANT: No.
24	THE COURT: OK.
25	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

1	THE COURT: OK. There's a second document before you
2	in the form of a letter marked Court Exhibit 1. Do you see
3	Court Exhibit 1?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Does your signature appear on the last
6	page of Court Exhibit 1?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
8	THE COURT: Did you read Court Exhibit 1 before you
9	signed it?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11	THE COURT: And did you discuss it with your attorney
12	before you signed it?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: And is that an agreement with the
15	government concerning your plea?
16	THE DEFENDANT: What did he say?
17	THE COURT: Is Court Exhibit 1 an agreement with the
18	government concerning your plea?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
20	THE COURT: OK. Thank you.
21	Would you please place Mr. Brown under oath.
22	DEPUTY CLERK: State your name for the record, please.
23	THE DEFENDANT: Steven Brown.
24	(Defendant sworn)
25	DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.

THE COURT: You can be seated, Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown, you've now been placed under oath. If you make a false statement during these proceedings, you can be prosecuted for perjury. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Brown, the law requires that I ask you a number of questions to ensure that your plea is knowing and voluntary in all respects, to ensure that you understand what you're doing here this afternoon, and to ensure that you understand the consequences of what you're doing.

If you don't understand any question that I ask you, tell me that you don't understand the question, and I'll either try to clarify the question or give you a chance to speak privately with your attorney so that you understand exactly what's being asked of you.

In addition, if at any time during these proceedings you want to speak with your attorney for any reason whatsoever, just tell me that you want to speak with your attorney, and I'll give you a chance to speak with him privately. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: OK. Just one preliminary matter. The government has provided me with a statement of the elements of the offense. My understanding is that for 1349, an overt act is not a required element under the strength of the Second

Circuit's decision in *United States v. Roy* from 2015. Does 1 counsel have a different view? 2 3 MS. REILLY: No, your Honor. That's correct's, and 4 it's our error. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Mack. 6 MR. MACK: No, your Honor. I think I actually 7 mentioned that subject at an earlier time. THE COURT: Fine. 8 9 Mr. Brown, please state your full name. 10 THE DEFENDANT: Steven James Brown. 11 THE COURT: How old are you, sir? 12 THE DEFENDANT: 48. 13 THE COURT: How far did you get in school? 14 THE DEFENDANT: College graduate. 15 THE COURT: Have you recently been treated for any 16 type of mental illness? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Mental? No. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Brown, the law requires that I 19 establish a factual basis concerning your competency to plead 20 guilty. That's what some of these introductory questions are 21 aimed at, OK? 22 THE DEFENDANT: OK. 23

THE COURT: Have you recently been treated for drug addiction?

> THE DEFENDANT: No.

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1	THE COURT: Have you recently been treated for
2	alcoholism?
3	THE DEFENDANT: No.
4	THE COURT: Have you had any beer, wine or liquor
5	within the last 24 hours?
6	THE DEFENDANT: No.
7	THE COURT: Let me ask that question again. I'm not
8	sure if the reporter heard you.
9	Have you had any beer, wine or liquor within the last
10	24 hours?
11	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Have you taken any kind of drugs or
13	medication, legal or illegal, within the last two days?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I'm on a series of
15	prescription medicine.
16	THE COURT: OK. And what kind of conditions are those
17	medications for?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Chronic asthma affecting my
19	respiratory and breathing system and problems.
20	THE COURT: OK. Is there anything about those
21	medications that affects your ability to think or to
22	understand?
23	THE DEFENDANT: No.
24	THE COURT: Is there anything about those do those
25	medications make you drowsy?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2 THE COURT: OK. Apart from asthma, are you currently 3 seeing a doctor? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Or healthcare provider for any other conditions? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: What other conditions are you seeing a 8 9 doctor for? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Oh. Can I ask him? 11 THE COURT: Sure. 12 (Counsel and defendant confer) 13 THE DEFENDANT: I am currently under the supervision 14 of a doctor for some of my breathing and heart problems. THE COURT: Is there anything about those medical 15 conditions that affects your ability to think or to understand? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: I personally don't think so, no. THE COURT: In general, do you feel clear-headed today 18 and able to understand what's going on around you? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: Is either the government or defense counsel aware of any physical, psychological or emotional 22 23 condition that might prevent Mr. Brown from entering a quilty 24 plea today? 25 MS. REILLY: No, your Honor.

1 MR. MACK: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Brown, have you received a copy of 2 3 information (S9) 16 CR 436 which has been filed against you? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 5 THE COURT: And have you had a chance to read the 6 information and to discuss it with your attorney, Mr. Mack? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Are you generally satisfied with 8 9 Mr. Mack's representation of you in this case and with the 10 advice that he's given to you? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Is it your intention here today to plead 13 quilty to Count One of that superseding information? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: I want to discuss with you briefly the nature of the charge against you, the elements the government 16 17 would have to prove at trial to establish your guilt, and the penalties you face if your plea is accepted. 18 Do you understand that Count One of the information 19 20 charges you with violating Title 18 United States Code, Section 21 1349. Among other things, that statute makes it a crime to 22 conspire or to agree with others to commit the offense of wire 23 fraud.

Do you understand that's the nature of the charge

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against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in order to establish your guilt at trial, the government would have to prove two elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, the government would have to prove that two or more people entered into an agreement to commit the offense of wire fraud.

Second, the government would have to prove that you knowingly entered into and became part of that agreement with knowledge of its illegal object.

Do you understand those are the elements the government would have to prove at trial to establish your guilt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if your plea is accepted, you face a maximum sentence of 20 years imprisonment, a maximum term of supervised release of three years, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000 or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than yourself, plus a mandatory special assessment.

Do you understand those are the penalties you face if your plea is accepted?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In addition to those penalties, do you

also understand that the Court must enter an order of restitution directing that you pay back to any identifiable victim any loss resulting from your conduct, and that the Court must also enter an order of forfeiture directing that you forfeit to the government any proceeds from your illegal conduct or anything you may have purchased with the proceeds of your illegal conduct. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Brown, a plea to a felony can also have serious immigration consequences for individuals who are not United States citizens. Do you understand that if you are not a United States citizen, another consequence of your plea is that at the conclusion of your sentence, you will be deported or removed from the United States and prohibited from ever reentering? Do you understand that's another consequence of your plea, but only if you're not a United States citizen. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: OK. Do you understand that under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission has issued advisory guidelines for judges to consult in imposing sentences in criminal cases. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you and your attorney discussed how

the guidelines might apply in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And do you understand that Judge Wood, the judge who is going to sentence you in this case, will not be able to determine the guideline sentence for your case until a document called a presentence report has been prepared and until both you and the government have had the opportunity to review that report and review the facts in the report and the guideline range recommended by the probation department. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And do you understand that the guideline range found to apply in your case may turn out to be different from any range you've discussed with your attorney or any range you've agreed to with the government. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that after your guideline range has been determined, the Court has the authority to depart from the guidelines and to impose a sentence that's either more severe or less severe than the sentence called for by the guidelines. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the form of early release known as parole has been abolished in the federal system, and that if you are sentenced to a term of

imprisonment, you will not be released on parole. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if supervised release is imposed as part of your sentence and you violate any term of the supervised release, you can be returned to jail for the full term of the supervised release with no credit being given for time spent on release up to the date of the violation. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that as part of your agreement with the government, you are stipulating to a guidelines range of 51 to 63 months of imprisonment, and you are giving up any right you might otherwise have to challenge your sentence so long as the sentence is not greater than 63 months. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if Judge Wood were to impose a sentence of less than 51 months; that is, less than the lower end of the stipulated range, the government would have the right to appeal that sentence and seek a sentence within the stipulated range of 51 to 63 months. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that your agreement with

the government concerning sentencing is not binding on Judge Wood, and that Judge Wood retains the power to impose any legal sentence, including a sentence of up to 20 years imprisonment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if Judge Wood imposed a sentence that was greater than 63 months; that is, greater than the top end of the stipulated range, you would then have the right to appeal the sentence and seek a sentence within the stipulated range, but you would not be permitted to withdraw your guilty plea simply because the sentence was greater than you expected. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I want to discuss with you some of the rights you're giving up by pleading guilty.

Do you understand that you have the right to plead not guilty to the charges against you, and you have the right to persist in that plea at all stages of the proceedings against you? Do you understand you have those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to plead not guilty, you'd have the right to the assistance of counsel at all stages of the proceedings against you, and you'd have the right to have counsel appointed for you if you could not afford counsel. Do you understand you have those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to plead not guilty, you'd have the right to a trial by jury. At the trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would have to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

At a trial, you'd have the right to the assistance of counsel. You would have the right to have counsel appointed if you could not afford counsel. You would have the right to see and hear all the witnesses against you, and you'd have the right to have those witnesses cross-examined or questioned in your own defense.

At a trial, you'd have the right to testify and the right to offer evidence in your defense. You'd also have the right to decline to testify or to decline to offer evidence.

And if you chose not to testify or chose not to offer evidence, those facts could not be used against you.

Finally, at a trial, you'd have the right to the issuance of compulsory process or court orders to compel witnesses to come to court and give testimony in your behalf.

Do you understand you'd have all those rights if you chose to plead not guilty and go to trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And do you understand by entering a plea of guilty, if the plea is accepted, you'll be giving up your right to a trial as well as all the other rights associated

with a trial I've just described to you? Do you understand you're giving up all those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Having learned all the rights you would have if you chose to plead not guilty and go to trial, is it still your intention to plead guilty here this afternoon?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Apart from the agreements that are set forth in Court Exhibit 1, which is the letter agreement that you identified at the outset of these proceedings, apart from those agreements, has anyone made any other promises to you or has anyone made any threats to you or has anyone used any force against you to induce you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are in fact guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: OK. Can you tell us, please, what it is you did that makes you guilty of Count One in information (S9) 16 CR 436.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, during the period identified in the superseding information, I ended up agreeing to participate with others in a film investment project program which I learned relied on false investor representation.

THE COURT: Can you pull the microphone a little

closer, Mr. Mack?

Why don't you start again please, Mr. Brown.

MR. MACK: Read slowly and loud and clear so the judge can hear you.

THE COURT: OK?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Much better. Go ahead.

THE DEFENDANT: During the period identified in the superseding information, I ended up agreeing to participate with others in a film investment project program, which I learned relied on false investor representations and inaccurate statements regarding financial commitments and false banking records. I did come to learn that information I provided to potential investors was at times false, misleading and deceptive, and I continued to participate in these film projects to my advantage, which included making representations to investors, which I had reason to believe were false without taking the necessary and appropriate steps to expose and remedy this criminal conduct, all to my everlasting regret.

The criminal conduct occasionally occurred in the Southern District of New York and did rely upon interstate wire communications, including telephone calls, email messages and the transmission of false and misleading documents that often included or traveled through me.

THE COURT: Does the government believe any further

inquiry is necessary concerning the facts of the offense? 1 2 MS. REILLY: No, your Honor. Thank you. 3 THE COURT: OK. Does the government represent that it 4 has facts in its possession to prove Mr. Brown's guilt beyond a 5 reasonable doubt? MS. REILLY: We do, your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Brown, how do you plead to Count One of information (S9) 16 CR 436? Guilty or not guilty. 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. 11 Does the government believe any inquiry should be made 12 concerning any matter? 13 MS. REILLY: Nothing further, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Mack, do you believe any further 15 inquiry should be matter concerning any matter? I do not, your Honor. 16 MR. MACK: 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 Based on Mr. Brown's physical appearance, his demeanor 19 and his answers to all of the foregoing questions, I find that 20 he is fully competent and capable of entering an informed and 21 voluntary plea; that he's aware of the nature of the charge

he is fully competent and capable of entering an informed and voluntary plea; that he's aware of the nature of the charge against him and the consequences of the plea; and that the plea is knowing and voluntary and supported by an independent basis in fact as to each of the essential elements of the offense.

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I, therefore, accept the plea and recommend that Judge

Wood accept the plea.

Has Judge Wood set a date and time for sentencing?

MS. REILLY: She has, your Honor. She has set a sentencing date of July 18 at 2:00 p.m.

THE COURT: Sentencing will proceed before Judge Wood on July 18 at 2:00 p.m.

A presentence report will be ordered. I will mark the form that defense counsel should be present for the interview. I'm going to direct defense counsel to contact the probation department to schedule the interview within the next 14 days. I'm also going to direct the government to submit the prosecution case summary to the probation department within the next 14 days.

OK? Anything else from the government?

MS. REILLY: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Mack, anything else?

MR. MACK: The only thing, your Honor, is that
Mr. Brown is actually a resident of Los Angeles so there may
very well be a question every time he has to fly here, and what
have you. So I think there may be -- I will discuss that with
the probation department here as to what the best way given who
should prepare the report and where he might be supervised
eventually, whatever the situation is.

THE COURT: OK. I think probation is the best organization to discuss that with.

MR. MACK: Absolutely. Again, your Honor, thank you for being willing to schedule this this afternoon and being able for Mr. Brown to be able to attend today. THE COURT: Happy to do it. My pleasure. Anything else for me to decide? MS. REILLY: No. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you all. (Adjourned)